

Topeka State Journal.

TWO CENTS.

SATURDAY EVENING.

TOPEKA, KANSAS, APRIL 11, 1896.

SATURDAY EVENING.

TWO CENTS.

WALLER LANDS.

Reaches New York on the Steamship New York.

Inquires Anxiously for His Wife and Family.

NOT BADLY TREATED

In the French Prisons, But on the Guardships

His Treatment, He Says, was Inhuman.

New York, April 11.—John L. Waller, late United States consul at Tananarive, Madagascar, was in the city today, having just returned from a tour of duty in the French colonies.

He stated to a reporter at quarantine that he was released from prison in France on February 20, exactly eleven months from the time he was sentenced at Tananarive. He declared that his case was not an exceptional one, but that he felt confident of the ultimate justification of his actions. He inquired anxiously as to the health of his wife and family, who have been at Baltimore for the past two months.

Mr. Waller said that while on the guardships at Tananarive and during the passage to France, his treatment was simply inhuman, but that at the prisons in France he was not worse than that of the ordinary prisoner. The food served lacked nutriment and he was obliged to purchase supplies outside a concession granted by the prison authorities and for which he was very grateful.

SHE WANTED GOULD.

Zella Nicolaus Creates a Scene in an Attempt to Find Him.

St. Louis, April 11.—George Gould's appearance in this city today gave Zella Nicolaus an opportunity to create a scene. Zella Nicolaus, now Mrs. Al. Huhman, is the woman who got a check for \$40,000 from Gould in Chicago during the World's fair. She did not cash the check, but she got from Geo. Gould an amount estimated at from \$5,000 to \$15,000.

She has been at St. Louis several weeks. Mr. Gould came to St. Louis in his special car, accompanied by Dr. W. R. Townsend, J. G. Bernhardt and C. E. Satterlee, secretary and treasurer of the Texas and Pacific railway. They were in the city for the purpose of securing the Missouri Pacific railway in the Eastern building. When she was asked for Gould, she was recognized by him. The answer was that he was not there. She loudly denied this and insisted on a search. Before she could be taken away, she pushed almost in a run through General Solicitor Coulman's office on the way to hunt Gould. Chairs were overturned, and the door was broken down. At last, worn out and almost hysterical, she declared, exclaiming as she left: "I know the coward is here, and you men are hiding him."

KINGMAN BONDS.

State Treasurer Atherton Pays For the \$43,000 Worth of 5 Per Cents.

State Treasurer Atherton has settled for the \$43,000 of refunding bonds of Kansas county which the state school fund commission has purchased. There was some question as to the locality of these bonds and the matter was taken up by the court of appeals, where it was recently decided. Upon the strength of this decision, the commission purchased them. The bonds are 5 per cents.

GANG AFT A GLEE.

A Scheme of Governor Morrill's Nipped by Auditor Cole.

Auditor Cole has knocked out the scheme of Governor Morrill to have the penitentiary printing done by the convict. The governor made the recommendation to the penitentiary directors that the printing be done by the convicts.

The plan was carried out but when the first voucher for materials and equipment was received today Auditor Cole refused to audit the claim on the ground that it provides that all printing shall be done by the state printer.

Honors for Young Alden.

Washington, April 11.—Maurice Alden, son of Judge Alden and Congressman Miller's private secretary, has carried off the highest honors in the recent election at the Columbia law school. Mr. Alden was selected by the junior class to represent it in debate. The question discussed was "Should the United States Annex Cuba?" Alden had the negative side of the question, while a member of the senior class had the affirmative.

Payne Thinks McKinley a Winner.

Minneapolis, April 11.—Henry C. Payne, Republican national committeeman for Wisconsin, says that the indications still point very strongly for the nomination of McKinley, that he is the combination of nine-tenths of the people of the country and that he does not think it will be possible for any other nomination to him as the best and most logical candidate.

Pullman Invests in a Gold Mine.

Cotacachi Springs, April 11.—J. S. Pullman, Jr., representing George M. Pullman and other Chicago capitalists, has bought one-sixth interest in the Nellie V mine on Squaw Mountain for Colorado City today.

Other sales today include the Colorado City lode to the Golden Place company, Alpha and Omega claims in Hinsdale county, for \$75,000, and the Mary lode for \$25,000.

SUPREME COURT ACTS.

In the Texas Cattle Cases—Verdict for \$50,000 Allowed.

A decision was today rendered by the state supreme court in the long litigated Texas cattle cases, appealed from the district court of Lyon county, affirming the decision of the district court, granting over \$50,000 damages to various cattlemen.

This litigation is for damages against the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railroad for the transportation and unloading of deceased cattle in Lyon and Chase counties.

There were nearly 150 complaints, including Chas. J. Lantry of Stroud City, one of the largest cattlemen in the state. Homer Brock brought the cattle into the counties over the "Katy," and the presence of these diseased cattle caused the death of many cattle owned by the plaintiffs in the case.

A verdict of over \$50,000 was found by the district court in favor of the plaintiffs and the railroad appealed the case to the supreme court. The decision of today is a victory for the complaining cattlemen.

A CAMERA HIS TERROR.

Diamond Thief, Anderson Dodges One on the Street Today.

The diamond thief that is under arrest at the county jail charged with stealing George Stansfield's diamond Thursday night, insists that his name is K. E. Anderson, as he registered at the Hotel Throop.

He was taken before Justice of the Peace J. B. Furry this morning and his preliminary hearing was set for Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

His bond was put at \$2,000. He was unable to give it and was taken back to jail.

In the complaint the value of the Stansfield diamond stud is placed at \$10,000.

"I would like to have my hearing right now," said Anderson, but Judge Furry told him it was out of the question.

There is a thing on earth Anderson, as he calls himself, is afraid of it is a camera.

Anderson's Bert Lucas and Constable Fred Stansfield accompanied him to court, one on either side.

Anderson was handcuffed and carried to the court by the constable and the photographer.

Almost the entire distance to the court room his features were distorted as he made a snap shot picture ineffective.

As he ascended the stairs and went around corners and into the court room, he kept the lower part of his face carefully concealed from view by his hands.

As he sat in a chair while the necessary papers were being made out he kept his face hidden by his hands.

While being taken back to jail along the corridor he appeared to have forgotten cameras for a moment and his features were relaxed.

Just before the party reached Fifth street the photographer saw a man in a tripod camera coming across the street from the postoffice.

The photographer had his camera covered with a sack tied at the mouth and probably not only had no intentions regarding Anderson but had absolutely no knowledge of his presence.

As Anderson saw the camera, however, his face was immediately screwed out of shape and his eyes were squinted and shut.

For the two remaining blocks of the trip to the jail his face was distorted or his handskerchief was at his nose.

The photographer had his camera ready with the officers. It is doubtful if he weighs more than 150 pounds. His eyes are light chestnut and his nose is rather prominent. His face is square cut and his ears are prominent. His height is about five feet nine inches and there is a mole just in front of his right eye.

He talks almost not at all. At the suggestion of a fellow prisoner he employed Overmeyer & Mulvane to defend him.

Mr. Stansfield's diamond has not yet been found and the police have not succeeded in getting any knowledge of the man Javelle who registered with Anderson at the Throop Thursday.

Mr. Stansfield has brought earnest protestations against the use of the police and Sheriff Kepley for the purpose of securing his claim against Anderson. The amount of the claim is placed at \$10,000.

Anderson's possessions amounting to nearly \$1,000 in money, diamonds and clothing have been transferred by Chief Gardiner to Sheriff Kepley.

A FORGER PARDONED.

Governor Morrill Releases Huff From the Penitentiary.

Governor Morrill has signed an unconditional pardon for O. C. Huff, sentenced to the penitentiary from Norton county for forgery in September, 1894, for a term of four years.

JOINTS SHUT.

Those That Have Been Quietly Running in Topeka

For Several Weeks, Known to Hundreds of People,

ORDERED TO SHUT UP

By the Board of Police Commissioners.

No Explanation of Why They Were Not Pulled.

The Topeka joints have been closed by order of the board of police commissioners. That may seem like a startling statement, but it is a fact nevertheless. The commissioners evidently knew that there were joints and it appears they decided to try the measures adopted in Atchison and other places.

It will be a question in every citizen's mind whether this is the better method of closing joints or not. The order to close the joints was made at the meeting of the board of police commissioners a week ago, but the notices were not served until late this week and some of the proprietors have not yet been notified to close. By the method agreed upon by the commission, the chief of police was to visit each place and tell the proprietor that unless he closed his place he would be arrested for violating the law.

So far as is known now all the places that received notices have closed their doors and some of them have dismantled their furniture and vacated the building.

Pete Callahan who has been arrested twice without notice for violating the prohibition law had a place in the second story of 116 East Sixth street. The "joint" was run as a club but any one who could be trusted was served with six glasses of beer by paying 25 cents. When the police officer appeared at the place there was beer on the tables and people drinking. The police officer arrested Callahan in person and he informed the officer that he would close and did so.

Some other joints in Kansas City and not been seen but he will sell no more beer at 116 for the present. Charles Jockheck has a "club" over 514 Kansas avenue. His place is chartered under the laws of the state as "The Business Men's Club" but the only business carried on is liquor selling. The proprietors of this place are a Topeka man who is not a member would have a hard time to get liquor, but the proprietors of this place are a Topeka man who is not a member would have a hard time to get liquor, but the proprietors of this place are a Topeka man who is not a member would have a hard time to get liquor.

The order made by the commission to include this place. The commissioners will "investigate awhile" before notice is served and the police department has been ordered to let Jockheck alone.

It will be remembered that Jockheck was on his marionettes to the authorities and was released from jail. He is selling and only escaped punishment because a large number of citizens, including prohibitionists, signed a petition in his favor. But mercy shown to a man like Jockheck is wasted. The virus is in his blood and he breaks the law because it is natural to him, as to the lawbreaking class, it is a matter of time before they will be caught.

The same course was adopted concerning the place of Henry Shearer almost directly across the street from Jockheck. This is also a "club" and they claim not to be violating the law. The proprietors of this place were indicted by the grand jury and have not yet been tried. A bona fide club ought perhaps to be given considerable latitude but mere drinking organizations are not clubs.

At Hayship who has what he calls a "hop tea" place under the Royal Hotel, and who has been indicted for selling and introducing liquor, and was introduced in evidence. It is a straight ash stick three feet long, three inches wide and about 12 inches thick.

The trouble was over a tent. When Reed reached the fair grounds Lowe was regularly the tent where Reed claimed to be his. The young man testified this morning that he did not speak to the ex-politician, but went into the building.

Lowe was called in to affirm or deny something which he claimed he had said, and which Reed maintained Lowe had never said. When he came in Reed told Lowe that if he had made the remark he knew he was lying. He denied the remark and when he was asked to walk out of the door ten feet away Lowe picked up the necktie and struck him across the back of the head, and when Reed went back to his room he was followed by Lowe.

Harry Alexander who was with Reed that day, said he was standing just outside the door. He heard the blow and Lowe back to the door and when he saw the door and drew his revolver from his hip pocket but did not level it. Lowe walked about excitedly in the vicinity for some time.

Lowe's defense is that Reed caused all the trouble. He says he backed for 40 feet away from Reed who followed with his hand in his hip pocket as though to draw a pistol. Even after he picked up the necktie Reed followed Lowe and did not deny pulling his gun.

Lowe's wife and two little girls sat by his side. His daughters are pretty creatures and they were fixed up as nicely as possible.

This is always a part of the necessary scenery in a murder trial. No lawyer is above prescribing it for his client.

THE CONTRACT LET.

The Contract for the New "State Journal" Building, Awarded at Noon Today, was Signed Immediately and Work was Begun at Once.

A fine body of Topeka's leading contractors and builders gathered at Architect H. M. Hadley's office in the Columbian building at 10 o'clock this morning and presented bids for the construction of the new State Journal building.

The bids were each accompanied by a certified check that the contract would be entered into immediately. The lowest bid was found to be that of Michael Heery. It was for \$7,620. The amount includes everything except the tile flooring, heating, plumbing, lighting, mantles and fixtures.

The contract was promptly signed by Mr. Heery and Frank P. Mac Lennan. Work was begun at 2 o'clock in removing the old building.

The following were the bids in detail: Michael Heery \$7,620.00 J. B. Betts 7,750.00 Keesee & Mills 7,902.00 P. Martineau 7,912.00 S. F. Linn 7,960.00 E. F. A. Clark 8,072.00 McCall & Trump 8,126.24 Fellows & Vansant 8,185.00 T. H. Bowers 8,206.70 Hawes & Calloway 8,262.50 M. A. Nelson 8,304.00 L. D. Eversole 8,322.40 Charles Hollcraft 8,653.00

The new building will be of two stories and a basement underneath the whole.

The frontage on Kansas avenue is a double lot of fifty feet. On Eighth street the frontage is seventy-five feet.

The material will be of red, hydraulic pressed brick and terra cotta.

The lower windows on the Kansas avenue and Eighth street fronts will be large and of plain glass.

Everything about the building is plain, but the construction is extra strong and substantial in every particular.

The building is erected by Mr. Mac Lennan for the sole use of his State Journal newspaper, which will occupy the three floors. The basement being used mainly for storage—a carload of paper is now consumed each month for the daily edition alone.

The architect, Mr. Hadley, has faithfully and carefully carried out Mr. Mac Lennan's ideas in regard to a modern building, with modern facilities for a modern up-to-date newspaper, and constructed such a plan and design as a first class architect of his wide experience and ability would be expected to execute.

Mr. Nelson, who is associated with Mr. Heery, started to remove the old building at 2 p. m.

TRIAL OF MARCUS E. LOWE

For the Attempted Murder of George W. Reed, Jr.

The trial of Marcus E. Lowe for assault with intent to kill on George W. Reed, Jr., at the fair grounds at Lexington, Ky., was held in the district court today. Young Reed was in a very precarious condition for a long time after the assault, and it was thought that he would not survive. He is now apparently as well as ever, and sat behind the prosecuting attorneys' table.

The case had the right of way today and was called up immediately upon convening at 8 o'clock. At 10:30 the court rested, and Lowe's defense was begun.

The murderous neckpoke with which Lowe dealt the heavy blow which nearly killed Reed, was shown in evidence and was introduced in evidence. It is a straight ash stick three feet long, three inches wide and about 12 inches thick.

The trouble was over a tent. When Reed reached the fair grounds Lowe was regularly the tent where Reed claimed to be his. The young man testified this morning that he did not speak to the ex-politician, but went into the building.

Lowe was called in to affirm or deny something which he claimed he had said, and which Reed maintained Lowe had never said. When he came in Reed told Lowe that if he had made the remark he knew he was lying. He denied the remark and when he was asked to walk out of the door ten feet away Lowe picked up the necktie and struck him across the back of the head, and when Reed went back to his room he was followed by Lowe.

Harry Alexander who was with Reed that day, said he was standing just outside the door. He heard the blow and Lowe back to the door and when he saw the door and drew his revolver from his hip pocket but did not level it. Lowe walked about excitedly in the vicinity for some time.

Lowe's defense is that Reed caused all the trouble. He says he backed for 40 feet away from Reed who followed with his hand in his hip pocket as though to draw a pistol. Even after he picked up the necktie Reed followed Lowe and did not deny pulling his gun.

Lowe's wife and two little girls sat by his side. His daughters are pretty creatures and they were fixed up as nicely as possible.

This is always a part of the necessary scenery in a murder trial. No lawyer is above prescribing it for his client.

J. X. P. MISSION.

Two Catholic Priests From Hoboken to Conduct Services.

Tomorrow morning at 10:30 o'clock two Jesuit Fathers will commence a J. X. P. Mission at the Church of the Assumption, on West Eighth street.

The priests are Father Michael and Father Boniface from a Monastery at Hoboken, New Jersey. The former is a particularly noted preacher, prominent in mission work. The mission will last two weeks. The first mass being given at 5 a. m. every day. There will also be a service at 7:30 p. m. each day: rosary, sermon, instructions and benediction. Children's instructions Sunday, Monday and Tuesday at 3 p. m.

If you smoke for pleasure use Sweet Moments cigarettes. A superior article.

ON MORT'S TRACK

The Popgun Politician in the Agricultural Department

Is in More Trouble Over the Seed Award.

SECRETARY MORTON

Is Accused of Refusing a Seed Firm's Bid,

Because the Firm Urged the Seed Resolution.

Washington, April 11.—The recent close of a contract for the purchase of seeds for general distribution by the government has resulted in the filing of charges at the department of agriculture by Bresnan, Goodwin & Co., a Chicago seed firm, against Secretary Morton. The allegations are that their bid though lowest was refused because the firm had urged the passage of the resolution providing for the revival of the distribution of seeds notwithstanding Secretary Morton's protests that reports furnished by officers of the department to Secretary Morton to Secretary Proctor of Vermont, chairman of the senate committee on agriculture and to Mr. Wadsworth, chairman of the house committee had been manipulated in order to show that the firm's seeds were below the standard; that Secretary Morton had insisted on the company in case it received the award using the machines of the Brown Bag Filling Machine company and that Mr. Delaney had decided against the company because of the refusal to do this. It was alleged furthermore that the seed firm had made an absolute denial of the truth of the charges and say the award of the seed contract was based on a percentage of purity and germinative power of the seeds tested by the department last year at a time when there was no prospect for further distribution.

Secretary Morton said today that when he found a distribution of common seeds was required by law he called in Senator Proctor and Representative Wadsworth and asked them to go over the bids with him and after careful consideration of the bids and of the records kept by the department, it was decided, Senator Proctor first making the suggestion, to offer D. Landreth & Co., of Philadelphia, a lump sum of \$70,000 to furnish the vegetable seeds and L. L. May of St. Paul, Minn., the flower seeds.

Landreth's bid was \$75,000 and the May bid half cent per paper of flower seeds. The two firms after Senator Proctor's suggestion had been adopted, were called in. The offers accepted and contracts signed.

Even if it were shown that the bids were made in open market as required by law and none were sealed.

TILLMAN AT LEXINGTON.

Silverites Gather There From All Central Kentucky Today.

Lexington, Ky., April 11.—Senator Tillman's speech in the free silver presidential campaign has drawn to Lexington today the leading silver men of central Kentucky, and indications are that he will be given an enthusiastic reception when he appears at the auditorium at 4 o'clock this afternoon. He took a drive about the city early in the day with local silver leaders and had a rush of callers later on.

HUSTLING FOR MONEY.

The Case of Gaines May Not Be Carried to the Supreme Court.

The friends of ex-Policeman H. E. Gaines may not carry his case to the supreme court after all. There is considerable difficulty being found in raising the money necessary to carry it.

Ex-Chief of Police John Wilkinson has succeeded in raising \$105 of the \$225 required in the week since his motion picture trial when he overruled Mr. Wilkinson gave \$25 of this himself and the police contributed most of the remainder.

If the supreme court granted Gaines a new trial his lawyers say a change of venue would be necessary. This could be another great expense to his side and there could be another struggle to get the money for this. The ex-politician may be allowed to take his sentence for killing Albert Cruger.

Lawyer R. R. Welch says he has not only contributed his services free with Mr. Vance and Mr. Elte, but has spent \$26 of his own money in the case. He says after this case he is through fighting for nothing and boarding himself because he believes in one side of a question. It is said that Gaines was a faithful servant to Mr. Welch when the latter was county attorney, and the defense, expected his services in the ex-politician's behalf.

DEDICATION.

The Court House a Gay Scene This Afternoon—Flags Flying.

The court house was gaily decorated with flags, flowers and plants this afternoon for the reception. The registers of dead, treasure and sheriff's office were placed on the main floor in them, while the entire building was festooned with the national colors. At 1 o'clock the weather was threatening quite a large crowd was there early in the afternoon and increased as the day passed.

The elevator ran for the first time to carry the visitors from one floor to another. The attendance this evening will be quite large.

Judge Hazen adjourned the district court at noon today until Monday morning on account of the reception.

Renew your mortgage through Savings and Loan association, Sixth and Kansas avenue.

DOG IN MR. MANGER.

Pretended Bond Buyers Can't Buy and Want to Enjoin the Bridge.

It was stated this afternoon by county officers at the court house that Lawyer A. L. Williams, representing Dietz, Denison & Pryor, the Cleveland bond buyers, has received a letter from Attorney General Dawes in which he said that if County Attorney Safford refused to bring an injunction suit to prevent the commissioners from selling the bonds, his (Dawes) name might be used.

Mr. Williams was at home sick this afternoon, and refused to say anything about the case, but denied that such a letter had been received.

It was said at Mr. Williams' office, however, that if the commissioners do not sell the bonds to Dietz, Denison & Pryor, the Cleveland bond buyers, should not be paid until the bonds are sold. The agreement calls for the payment of this, twenty days after the letting of the contract.

"If no one else will take the bonds we will buy them ourselves," said Mr. W. H. Keppers to the board. "You need not hesitate to let the contract on that account. Of course we should rather have some one else take them."

The bid of the Detroit firm which was accepted is to build the bridge, remove the old one and take care of the traffic for \$125,000. It is to be held by the county for \$1,390, unless injunctions, high water and other things cause delay.

Work will not be begun until the bonds are paid for. The board extended the time to Monday for Dietz, Denison & Pryor to take them. It is thought that the Cleveland firm will not take the bonds, but it will demand the payment of \$1,390 accrued interest from January 1 to March 27, the date when they gave notice to the board that they would ask no interest from that on until the bonds were paid for.

Whether the firm of Dietz, Denison & Pryor will actually produce some cash for the bonds or not it is not likely that they ever intend that anyone else shall get them, as the attempt of their attorney A. L. Williams to get Attorney General Dawes to enjoin the sale of them yesterday afternoon indicates. Shawnee county is giving these people a hard time today, and he must serve five years in the penitentiary.

Meade's attorneys argued that the extradition papers which brought him back from New York last fall were not sufficiently clear as to his crime, and that there was a difference between the original charges and the charges in the papers of extradition.

After extradition Meade was convicted of obtaining money under false pretenses. Hence, in his case in the supreme court he was practically suing for his liberty, but the courts affirm the lower courts' verdict, and he must serve five years in the penitentiary.

Meade was finally located and brought back to the state last fall and will now serve five years at hard labor in the state penitentiary at Lansing.

FIRE INSURANCE TAX.

Sup. Anthony Has Made the Apportionment—Topeka Gets \$1,991

The collection and apportionment of the 2 per cent fire insurance tax from sixty-one outside companies doing business in Kansas, has been made by Superintendent of Insurance Anthony.

This is the tax that was levied by an act of the legislature approved March 7, 1895, and the money collected is for the benefit of the Firemen's Relief association. The total is \$13,175.25.

Of this amount, Kansas City, Kan., has the highest apportionment, \$2,163.73. Topeka second with \$1,991.09, and Leavenworth third with \$1,291.39. The lowest amount is received by Stroud City, \$4.91.

The collection of this money has been attended by a great deal of difficulty on the part of the authorities, number of the companies resisting with all their power the demands made under the law.

There is a misunderstanding as to the 2 per cent which this money may be out. The superintendent says it is with the mayor and council of the cities as to its correct and proper usage.

It will be the duty of the authorities to make a permanent relief fund for the firemen and their widows, as well as helpless and dependent firemen.

A LINDENSCHMIDT DEAD.

Augustus Lindenschmidt who lives at 123 Topeka avenue, died this morning at the age of 86. He was a native of Germany and was connected with the City Iron Works at 508 Jackson street. He will be buried tomorrow.

We can launder ladies' shirtwaists to the most critical customer. Peerless Steam Laundry, 112 and 114 West Eighth.

Subscribe for THE STATE JOURNAL.

ALL IN PULLMANS.

Luxurious Special Trains Carrying the Hotel Men Reach Topeka.

Three luxurious special trains, in all requirements exactly similar to three up to date hotels on wheels, passed through Topeka this morning carrying the wealthy hotel men of the entire east on their way to Los Angeles, Cal., to attend the seventeenth annual convention of the Hotel Men's Mutual Benefit association.

The trains were run on an especially prepared fast schedule, and the engine and train crew of this division, who assumed charge of the trains at Kansas City, continued in charge until Newton was reached. The Chicago train was the first to arrive, pulling into Topeka at 9:35, and consisted of five Pullman sleepers, two diners and one baggage car, having 150 people on board.

The New York train followed next, with four Pullman sleepers, one diner and a combination baggage and smoking car, carrying 105 persons. The New England train was the last to arrive, and carried the same equipment in cars as the New York train. 100 people were on board, and the train was one-fourth of the entire party of 350 were ladies.

The train carrying the New York delegation was by far the finest equipped train ever made up on the Pennsylvania railroad. It is heated by steam and lighted by electricity. The train has both the heating apparatus and the operation of the dynamo being supplied by the locomotive. For this purpose a steam heater was attached to the engine which pulled the train.

The itinerary of the New York delegation here the following notice on the west page. "The transients and their repertoire on the tour of the Hotel association of New York City to California to attend the 17th annual convention of the Hotel Men's Mutual Benefit association, April, 1896." Under the head of the "Songs We Sing As We Roll Along," were placed the "Duke of Murray Hill," "The Man That Bro